



# FIRST THINGS FIRST

*The right system for bright futures*

## COCONINO REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL 2011 FUNDING PLAN SUMMARY

Regional Allocation 2011: \$ 1,953,272

Carry Forward from 2010: \$ 430,614

Funding Available for Allocation in 2011: \$ 2,383,886

Prioritized Needs	Goal Area	Proposed Strategies	Portion of Regional Allocation	Recommendation to the Board
Lack of routine oral health screenings.	Health	1. Oral Health	\$ 150,000	Recommend Approval 5/17/09
Limited access to resources and information for families.	Family Support/Early Literacy	2b. Havasupai Home Visitation Program	\$ 15,000	Not being submitted for Board approval
Limited access to resources and information for families.	Quality, Access & Affordability	3b. Hopi Lavayi Early Childhood Model Assessment	\$ 100,000	Recommend Approval 5/17/10
Limited access to resources and information for families.	Quality, Access & Affordability	3b. Hopi Lavayi Early Childhood Model Implementation	\$ 250,000	Not being submitted for Board approval
Limited access to quality early care and education teachers.	Professional Development	5. Professional REWARD\$	\$ 70,000	Approved 12/09
Limited access to quality early care and education.	Quality, Access & Affordability	6. Quality First	\$ 440,000	Approved 12/09
Lack of affordable early care and education.	Quality, Access & Affordability	7. Access and Affordability	\$ 161,400	Approved 12/09
Large number of non-regulated child care settings.	Quality, Access & Affordability	8b. Child Care Implementation	\$ 67,500	Not being submitted for Board approval
Mobilize local resources.	Coordination	9. Coordination and Collaboration	\$ 402,000	Not being submitted for Board approval
Limited access to resources and information for families- Kaibab Paiute	Family Support/Early Literacy	10a. Kaibab Paiute Home Visitation Assessment	\$ 7,000	Approved 12/09
Limited access to resources and information for families- Kaibab Paiute	Family Support/Early Literacy	10b. Kaibab Paiute Home Visitation	\$ 55,000	Not being submitted for Board approval
		Regional Needs & Assets	\$10,000	Not being submitted for Board approval
		Communications	\$40,000	Recommend HOLD
		<b>Subtotal of Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,877,900</b>	
		<b>Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$505,986</b>	
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$2,489,273</b>	

## Coconino Summary Financial Chart SFY 2010-2012

	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012 ESTIMATED	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
FTF Total Allocation for the SFY	\$2,489,273	\$1,953,272	\$1,953,272	\$6,395,817
Fund Balance (carry forward from previous SFY)	N/A	\$430,614	\$505,986	
<b>Total Available Funds</b>	<b>\$2,489,273</b>	<b>\$2,383,886</b>	<b>\$2,459,258</b>	
<b>Strategies</b>	<b>SFY 2010 OBLIGATED</b>	<b>SFY 2011 PROPOSED</b>	<b>SFY 2012 ESTIMATED</b>	<b>Total</b>
1. Oral Health	\$125,000	\$150,000	\$125,000	\$400,000
2a. Havasupai Home Visitation Assessment	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$65,000
2b. Havasupai Home Visitation Program	\$85,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$335,000
3a. Hopi Lavayai Early Childhood	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
3b. Hopi Lavayai Early Childhood Model Implementation	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$500,000
4. Arizona Parent Kits	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000
5. REWARD\$	\$71,441	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$211,441
6. Quality First!	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$1,320,000
7. Access and Affordability	\$134,500	\$161,400	\$205,500	\$501,400
8a. Child Care Study	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
8b. Child Care Implementation	\$0	\$67,500	\$67,500	\$135,000
9. Coordination and Collaboration	\$70,000	\$402,000	\$135,000	\$607,000
10a. Kaibab Paiute Assessment	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
10b. Kaibab Paiute Home Visitation Implementation	\$0	\$55,000	\$50,000	\$105,000
Emergency Food Boxes* [includes discretionary (\$9,583) and regional (\$29,647)]	\$39,230	\$0	\$0	\$39,230
Emergency Child Care Scholarships*	\$403,730	\$0	\$0	\$403,730
Emergency Family Support*	\$409,758	\$0	\$0	\$409,758
Communication	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$100,000
Needs and Assets	\$45,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$65,000
Evaluation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,058,659</b>	<b>\$1,877,900</b>	<b>\$1,458,000</b>	<b>\$5,394,559</b>
<b>Fund Balance (carry forward)</b>	<b>\$430,614</b>	<b>\$505,986</b>	<b>\$1,001,258</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$2,489,273</b>	<b>\$2,383,886</b>	<b>\$2,459,258</b>	



## FIRST THINGS FIRST

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Julianne Hartzell

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Chairman Lynn and Members of the Board  
First Things First  
4000 N. Central Avenue, Suite 800  
Phoenix, AZ 85012

May 5, 2010

Dear Chairman Lynn and Members of the Board,

At the April 26, 2010 Coconino Regional Council Meeting in Flagstaff, AZ, the Coconino Regional Partnership Council voted to approve the following motions:

**1. "To increase the SFY2011 Oral Health Funding Allocation to \$150,000."**

The Coconino Regional Partnership Council would like to increase the SFY2011 Oral Health funding allocation by \$25,000. This grant was awarded to Coconino County Health Department in SFY2010 and may be awarded to Coconino County Health Department again in SFY2011. In SFY2010, the grant contract was for 10 months at \$125,000. In order to fund the program for 12 months with the same monthly budget, the allocation needs to increase by \$25,000.

**2. "To put the SFY2010 Hopi Lavayi Early Childhood Assessment Allocation of \$100,000 into the SFY2011 Hopi Lavayi Early Childhood Assessment."**

The assessment for this strategy was planned for SFY2010, but is now scheduled to begin on July 1, 2010, and needs to be included in the SFY2011 funding plan.

The Coconino Regional Partnership Council would like to request approval to make these two budget modifications to the SFY2011 Coconino Regional Funding Plan.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Julianne Hartzell, Chair  
Coconino Regional Partnership Council



**Strategy 3: To conduct an assessment on the acceptability and feasibility of establishing a comprehensive Hopi Lavayi (Hopi language) early childhood model on Hopi Tribal lands.**

The Coconino Regional Partnership Council would like to acknowledge the strengths of the Hopi people in aligning their beliefs with services to support strong children, family and service delivery by including Hopi culture and language. Tribal communities as a whole have few evidence-based models serving their children. This strategy will build upon the work of the Hopi “mission” to provide and promote quality educational services to the Hopi public; to provide consistent educational services to all Hopi schools; to preserve the good things of Hopi life through the infusion of the Hopi language and culture into all the schooling systems on Hopi; to provide a mechanism to assist the schooling systems on Hopi to resolve any differences; and to integrate modern technology in all services provided specifically as it relates to early child care.

**Population**

The “Hub” within the Coconino Region with the largest percentage of total population of children birth through age 4 is the Hopi Tribe. Nearly 60% of the residents on Hopi Lands live in one of the six Census Designated Places: First Mesa, Hotevilla-Bacavi, Keams Canyon, Kykotsmovi, Second Mesa, and Shonopovi. It is important to note that some traditional Hopis do not participate in census counts conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Children live in villages across the entire 222,239 square miles of land possessed by the Hopi.

**Villages**

Throughout the United States, there is tremendous diversity within the American Indian population. Though American Indians comprise 1 percent of the total U.S. population, they make up 50 percent of the nation’s languages and cultures, many of which exist nowhere else on the face of this planet. Cultural diversity plays a vital role in the Coconino Region in terms of resources and support. Many child care and health literature informational packets are addressed only in English and Spanish. This is important when considering:

- Over 1/3 of the population within the Coconino Region is Native American;
- 41% of births were Native American; 39% of births were White; and 16% of births were Hispanic/Latino;
- 44% of children speak a language other than English in the home;
- Those languages include Hopi, Spanish, Navajo and Havasupai;

If not encompassed during service delivery, the rich and diverse linguistic cultural needs of families can become a barrier to the children and families receiving the necessary services they seek.

The languages and cultures of American Indians are unique and many of these indigenous languages are in jeopardy of disappearing altogether. The rules of language are acquired by a young child throughout their early formation years. In general, the younger the child, the more readily they pick up the rules of language, the social context of communication and the cultural nuances embedded in speech, language and communication. The task of the very young child is to deduce the aforementioned rules and then test and revise them until he or she becomes proficient for his or her age level. Early literacy skills learned at home in a child’s first language later transfer into the English language. Several studies have indicated that English as a Second Language learners between the ages of three and eight years who



have access to many learning opportunities in their native language will ultimately perform better on both middle school and high school tests of academic achievement in English than those who grow up in English-only speaking settings. (Harvard Education Letter May/June 2008). *Over seventy percent of homes within the Hopi community speak the Hopi language.*

### **Education**

Seventy-one percent of American Indians nationwide have a high school diploma and eleven percent have a Bachelor of Arts Degree. According to Editorial Projects in Education (EPE) Research Center 2007, the national graduation rate for American Indian high school students was 49.3 percent in the 2003-04 school year, compared to 76.2 percent for white students. In 2000, in the Hopi Community, a greater percentage of parents were without a high school diploma than those with a high school diploma.

### **Economic Conditions**

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) guidelines suggest a poverty level for a family of 4 living in 2008 must be below \$21,200.00. According to Diana Pierce, PhD., the Self Sufficiency Standard for the Coconino Region in 2002, the annual income required to meet the basic living needs for a family of 4 was \$45,958—more than twice the amount of FPL guidelines in 2008. It is apparent that the median annual income for all families living in the Coconino Region fall far below the income necessary to meet basic needs yet they do not fall within the FPL guidelines necessary for assistance. Even more so for rural, remote Tribal communities, especially Hopi who experience 10 percent unemployment.

Hopi people are hardworking farmers and since the 12th century developed a unique agriculture practice called “dry farming.” They have also perfected special techniques to plant seeds in arid fields. As a result they succeed in raising corn, beans, squash, melons and other crops in a landscape that appear inhospitable to farming. The Hopi keep in close touch with nature and have developed a rich ceremonial life, seeking to maintain balance and harmony with their surroundings and one another.

### **Government**

American Indians have struggled to regain their right of self determination and governance and to expand their opportunities for social, educational and economic development. Hopi economic conditions are influenced directly by the remote location and small population base. Hopi cultural traditions and practices form an important facet of the economic environment and create opportunities but add constraints to this indigenous community. (A consensus-based and distributed decision-making process indicates change does not come easily or quickly). Due to these trade-offs, the reservation experiences an unusual degree of underutilization of both assets and opportunities.

### **Early Childhood Settings**

The Hopi Child Care Center/Homes serve children one to three years of age and they may have up to four children in each home, including the provider’s children if she/he has young children from infant to seven years of age. Last year, this organization had a waiting list for children. The office of environmental health ensures compliance for first time caregivers and The Hopi Child Care Center provides ongoing monitoring. Out of the 22 family homes, as of October 2008, 10 are currently serving children.

- 1 Child Care Center capacity 39
- 4 Head Start Sites serving 195 children
- Hopi Head Start operates at full capacity with 30-40 students on the waiting list. All Head Start students receive developmental screenings within the first 45 days of enrollment into the

program.

In Hopi Head Start, all students receive developmental screenings within the first 45 days of enrollment into the program. Most children in child care will be screened within the provider home if the parent is willing to bring them during the screening times.

The availability of particular resources is directly related to a child's early literacy skills, second to school involvement. Across the following Hopi villages and communities: Moenkopi, Hotevilla, Bacavi, Oraibi, Kykotsmovi, Shungopavi, Keams Canyon, Sipaulovi, Mishonghovi, Walpi, Sichornovi, Tewa, Polacca and Spider Mound, mothers are typically the nurturers of their children and often use the oral tradition of gaining information versus the written transmittal of knowledge. These two facts require a village to village and face to face method of accumulating and transmitting information and relationship building.

The funding of this strategy will:

- Seek perspectives of peoples throughout the Tribe: elders, spiritual leaders, Tribal Council, families and intentionally align those with a family centered language and literacy early childhood delivery model.
- Communicate and outreach regarding the importance of early educational development and health.
- Build upon the current foundation of work between Hopi and First Things First toward a strengthened partnership.
- Place focus toward desired outcomes for all young children.

**Lead Goal:** Quality and Access

**Goal: 11:** FTF will coordinate with existing education and information systems to expand families' access to high quality, diverse and relevant information and resources to support their child's optimal development

**Goal: 12.** FTF will increase the availability, quality and diversity of relevant resources that support language and literacy development for young children and their families.

**Key Measures:**

- Percentage of families with children birth through five who report they maintain language and literacy rich home environments (e.g. children hear language throughout the day, children have opportunities for listening and talking with family members, books and other literacy tools and materials are available and accessible to children).
- Percentage of families with children birth through five who report reading to their children daily in their primary language.
- Percentage of families who report they are satisfied with the decision-making and planning opportunities in the early childhood system.

**Target Population:**

Future target population will be 33% of the Hopi children and families currently not served by Hopi Child Care or Hopi Head Start across all villages

	SFY2010	SFY2011	SFY2012
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Proposed Service Numbers	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010	July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012
	Average community response of 15%	350 children	350 children
<b>Performance Measures SFY 2010-2012</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal Resolution to ensure strengthened partnership between FTF and the Hopi Tribe</li> <li>• At the end of the FY2010 the following will be accomplished: # Tribal Council presentations; # Village presentations; # of contacts with families in villages; # contact with agency/organizations serving young children on Hopi etc.; # of contact with tribal elders and/or spiritual leaders.</li> <li>• The Hopi language and culture infused throughout all aspects of the planning phase</li> <li>• The completion of the assessment within the first year.</li> <li>• Ability to design the project as a result of the assessment</li> <li>• The FTF measures for the project will be identified prior to assessment to give it direction and parameters.</li> <li>• Protocol/methodology to be reviewed by FTF Evaluation Division</li> <li>• Data collection instrument to be reviewed by FTF Evaluation Division</li> <li>• Data to be submitted to FTF Evaluation Division</li> <li>• Criteria must meet predetermined questions of the Council</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How is this strategy building on the service network that currently exists:</li> </ul> <p>Presently the Hopi Wellness Center, Hopi Head Start, Hopi Department of Education, and New Bookmobile arriving in the Spring of 2009 all align with the Hopi Department of Education Narrative which builds on the Hopi Education Master Plan of 1980. These further support the Hopi Tribal Resolution (H-079-2003) mandating <u>all schooling systems on or near Hopi Nation infuse language and culture into curriculum.</u></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the opportunities for collaboration and alignment:</li> </ul> <p>Currently, the Hopi Tribal government is working with various organizations, institutions, and individuals including First Things First, Northern Arizona University, Indian Health Center and others to improve the educational outcomes for all Hopi peoples. This strategy will further support the work of the Hopi Tribe while identifying the opportunities to build a comprehensive system of delivery for all children across the villages of Hopi aligning with First Things First.</p> <p>Opportunity for collaboration exists as First Things First coordinates with partner agencies on tribal lands to distribute information and materials on Hopi related to early childhood development and health.</p>			
<b>SFY2010 Expenditure Plan for Proposed Strategy:</b>			
Population-based Allocation for proposed strategy:		\$300,000.00	

**Budget Justification:** \$100,000.00 for the planning stage across all Hopi villages. The remainder is a place holder for the strategy design/ implementation phase (\$200,000) if assessment is completed in year one; if not, the amount will be carried forward to FY2011.

In 2006, Coconino County had a larger percentage of Native American births as compared to other Race/Ethnicity groups.

Across the following villages and communities: Moenkopi, Hotevilla, Bacavi, Oraibi, Kykotsmovi, Shungopavi, Keams Canyon, Sipaulovi, Mishonghovi, Walpi, Sichornovi, Tewa, Polacca and Spider Mound, mothers are typically the nurturers of their children and often use the oral tradition of gaining information versus the written transmittal of knowledge.

These two facts require a village to village and face to face method of accumulating and transmitting information and relationship building. To travel the twelve villages throughout the Reservation, one must utilize state highway 264, another designated scenic highway.

An individual must travel 45 miles on a desolate, two-lane county road to Leupp from the capital of Hopi, Kykotsmovi. Travel to Flagstaff then continues for another 30 miles to Interstate 40 and another 16 miles on Interstate 40 for a costly grand total of 182 miles round trip.

11 villages x 2 days x 8 hours for key informant interviews by village elders and families = 176 x \$125.00 per hour = \$22,000.00

28 days x 8 hours x \$125.00 per hour for data and interviews with agencies and organization serving the populations on and off the reservation= \$28,000.00

10 x 8 = 80 x \$125.00 per hour = \$10,000.00 analyzing the data

10 x 8= 80 x \$125.00 per hour = \$10,000.00 writing the report

Travel: \$7,000.00

Incentives: \$10,000.00 for participation in events and incentives. To encourage participation in either formal or informal interviews, these monies are a set aside to ensure that people are reached through village events or to be used as incentives via other instruments.

Total= \$100,000.00;

\$200,000.00 for strategy design, tribal approval, FTF Council and Board approval and initial implementation